

*Significance.* First records for WY, a range extension of 160 to 130 km from Gallatin Co., MT.

*SCIRPUS PUMILUS* Vahl (*Cyperaceae*).—Location, habitat, and elevation the same as the *C. limosa* collection (above), 12 Aug 1984, *Evert 7498* (MOR, RM), *Dorn 4133* (RM), *Lichvar 7035* (RM).

*Significance.* First record for WY. This inconspicuous and infrequently collected species was previously known from only CA, CO, and MT in the contiguous US.

*SILPHIUM INTEGRIFOLIUM* Michx. var. *LAEVE* T. & G. (*ASTERACEAE*).—Laramie Co., Crow Cr. flood plain just w. of Cheyenne, T14N R67W S27 n.½, 1890 m, 30 Aug 1984, *Dorn 4171* (NY, RM).

*Significance.* First record for WY, a range extension of ca. 240 km from NE and Yuma Co., CO.

*TRAUTVETTERIA CAROLINIENSIS* (Walt.) Vail (*RANUNCULACEAE*).—Yellowstone National Park, immediately ne. of the outlet of Lewis Lake, wet-moist, mixed coniferous forest and seepage, 2373 m, 14 Aug 1984, *Evert 7508* (RM, YELLO).

*Significance.* Second record for WY. This specimen represents the first WY collection of this species in 100 years. It was collected previously from the same general area (Yellowstone National Park, Lewis Lake, Aug 1884, *Tweedy 302*). The nearest known populations to that reported here are in Custer Co., ID and Missoula Co., MT.—ERWIN F. EVERT, 1476 Tyrell Avenue, Park Ridge, IL 60068; ROBERT D. DORN, Box 1471, Cheyenne, WY 82001; RONALD L. HARTMAN, Dept. Botany, Univ. Wyoming, Laramie 82071; and ROBERT W. LICHVAR, 1216 West 31 St., Cheyenne, WY 82001.

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## REVIEWS

*Flowering Plants, the Santa Monica Mountains, Coastal and Chaparral Regions of Southern California.* By NANCY DALE. 239 pp. Capra Press, Santa Barbara, CA. 1986. ISBN 0-88496-239-0, \$15.95 (paperbound).

Students interested in the botany of the Santa Monica Mountains have long been in need of a well-illustrated guide book for the local flora. Now, two books have recently appeared to fill this void. The first is *Wildflowers of the Santa Monica Mountains* by Milt McCauley, and the most recent and the subject of this review is *Flowering Plants, the Santa Monica Mountains* by Nancy Dale.

Dale's book is aimed at beginning students. It also will serve more experienced students who like to refer to illustrations for help with the keys found in technical floras. The introduction briefly summarizes the interesting and complex geology, describes the climate and plant communities, and reviews the rare and endangered plants of the range. There are 249 species described and each is accompanied by either a color photograph or a simple line drawing. In addition, another 133 species are mentioned or distinguished. In total, one may be able to identify 382 species or 43% of the total flora of the Santa Monica Mountains—quite a sizable number for a popular work. Several appendices (wildflower trips, botanic gardens specializing in native plants, nature clubs, docent organizations, and public agencies) and a map of the range are included to help those who are new to the range become acquainted with the native flora.

The format of the family and species discussion is uniform and simple. Dale has not overwhelmed her readers with technical terms. Some essential botanical terms that she uses are defined and illustrated in the preface, and the rest are defined in the glossary. Interesting information on uses of the plants by Indians and early settlers is presented, and the Latin names are translated or discussed giving those who are unfamiliar with scientific names some understanding and an appreciation for the names.

The species are arranged alphabetically (families are alphabetical within their subclass; species, within their family). This facilitates comparisons with some recent floras that also are alphabetical and avoids some of the problems that beginning students have with phylogenetic arrangements, but retains some of the advantages of a phylogenetic system by keeping all the taxa of a family together. Unlike books arranged by flower color, the alphabetical system may be too cumbersome for beginners. Until they learn most of the families, they will rely heavily on the index arranged by flower color for identification.

The technical aspects are well done and have resulted in a very attractive book. Typographical errors or misspellings are almost nonexistent. Photographs are very good, and their colors are as true-to-life as possible. With as many color photographs as there are in this book, it is amazing that only a couple of the photographs came out too dark. The line drawings done by Marianne Wallace are clean and neat, and she has done an admirable job in capturing the likeness of the plants with simple pen strokes and stippling.

There are few flaws or shortcomings. One error is the description of the scientific name in the preface where the specific epithet is incorrectly stated to be the species name. Trees are treated separately at the end after the section on wildflower trips, and there they appear to be a late addition, but one that certainly will be appreciated. The second index, which is alphabetical by family, is superfluous because the arrangement is the same as the text. The exclusion of most of the wind pollinated taxa (grasses, sedges, and rushes) is a shortcoming, but one not uncommon for guide books. It is unfortunate that these plants, which are often common and distinctive, are ignored even though a photograph or illustration can make identification of many of these species easy.

Nancy Dale has done a fine piece of work. *Flowering Plants, the Santa Monica Mountains* will undoubtedly become a very popular field guide to the range and other coastal sage scrub and low elevation chaparral communities of southern California.—BARRY A. PRIGGE, Dept. Biology, Univ. California, Los Angeles 90024.

*A Flora of San Diego County, California.* By R. MITCHEL BEAUCHAMP. xii + 241 pp. Sweetwater River Press, P.O. Box 985, National City, CA 92050. 1986. ISBN 0-931950-01-5, \$28.95 (hardcover); ISBN 0-931950-00-7, \$22.95 (paperbound).

Mitchel Beauchamp grew up in San Diego County, interested in natural history since high school. He started this flora for a master's thesis but had to cut back to a more time-realistic goal. Working since as an environmental consultant in the County, he has kept up with local botany, finished writing the flora, and formed his own company to publish it. His wife input the text to a word processor, and the rest was almost automatic. It is a well printed book that a new publisher can be proud of.

One chapter, mainly from Thomas A. Oberbauer, tells of plant communities in the County; and Oberbauer's map, spread over eight pages, shows where they are. A short chapter on floral diversity and endemism discusses "floral districts" and lists significant plants.

The bulk of the book, an even 200 pages, succinctly catalogues the vascular flora of 1980 species (1516 native) and 230 lesser taxa (225 native)—a remarkable total for one county. Keys are adapted from Munz's *A flora of southern California*. Under each major subdivision, the families, genera, and species are alphabetic, for easy